## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for controlling a clutch located between a drive motor and an automated manual transmission of a drive train, the method comprising: controlling the clutch so as to change from an engine braking mode to a free wheeling mode; and
  - reengaging the clutch when a gas pedal is operated in the free-wheeling mode only when an engine rotational speed is above a transmission input rotational speed.
- Claim 2 (previously presented): The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the clutch is disengaged to implement the free-wheeling mode.
- Claim 3 (previously presented): The method as recited in claim 2 wherein the clutch is disengaged to implement the free-wheeling mode when a transmission gear is equal to or less than a maximum free-wheeling gear.
- Claim 4 (previously presented): The method as recited in claim 2 wherein the clutch is disengaged to implement the free-wheeling mode when a gas pedal has not been operated.
- Claim 5 (previously presented): The method as recited in claim 2 wherein the clutch is disengaged to implement the free-wheeling mode when an idling switch is activated.
- Claim 6 (previously presented): The method as recited in claim 2 wherein the clutch is disengaged to implement the free-wheeling mode when a driver's desired torque is less than zero.

- Claim 7 (currently amended): The method as recited in claim 2 wherein the clutch is disengaged to implement the free-wheeling mode when a driving speed is less than <u>a</u> the maximum free-wheeling speed.
- Claim 8 (previously presented): The method as recited in claim 2 wherein the clutch is disengaged to implement the free-wheeling mode when no downhill driving is detected.
- Claim 9 (previously presented): The method as recited in claim 2 wherein the clutch is disengaged to implement the free-wheeling mode when the transmission is shifted to an automatic driving program.
- Claim 10 (previously presented): The method as recited in claim 2 wherein the clutch is disengaged to implement the free-wheeling mode when a creep function is not activated.
- Claim 11 (previously presented): The method as recited in claim 2 wherein the clutch is disengaged to implement the free-wheeling mode when there is no block of the free-wheeling function.
- Claim 12 (previously presented): The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the change to the free-wheeling mode is blocked when a driving speed is greater than a maximum free-wheeling speed.
- Claim 13 (previously presented): The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the change to the free-wheeling mode is blocked when no automatic driving program has been activated.
- Claim 14 (previously presented): The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the change to the free-wheeling mode is blocked when a hill driving program has been activated.

- Claim 15 (previously presented): The method as recited in claim 1 wherein a block of the change to the free-wheeling mode is deactivated when <u>a</u> gas pedal is operated or a\_driver's desired torque is greater than zero.
- Claim 16 (previously presented): The method as recited in claim 1 wherein a block of the change to the free-wheeling mode is deactivated when there is a change from a manual driving program to an automatic driving program.
- Claim 17 (previously presented): The method as recited in claim 1 wherein a block of the change to the free-wheeling mode is deactivated when there is a change in gear with a gear that is less than or equal to a maximum free-wheeling gear.

Claim 18 (currently amended): A drive train comprising:

a drive motor;

a manual transmission; and

a clutch connecting the drive motor and the manual transmission; and

a controller capable of automatically controlling the manual transmission, the controller capable of automatically changing the engine braking mode to a free\_wheeling mode <u>and</u> reengaging the clutch when a gas pedal is operated in the free-wheeling mode only when an engine rotational speed is above a transmission input rotational speed.

Claim 19 (original): The drive train as recited in claim 18 wherein the drive train is a motor vehicle drive train.

Claim 20 (new): A method for controlling a clutch located between a drive motor and an automated manual transmission of a drive train, the method comprising:

controlling the clutch so as to change from an engine braking mode to a freewheeling mode, wherein the clutch is disengaged to implement the free-wheeling mode when a transmission gear is equal to or less than a maximum free-wheeling gear. Appl. No. 10/791,432 Amdt. dated April 4, 2006 Reply to Office Action of January 9, 2006

Claim 21 (new): A method for controlling a clutch located between a drive motor and an automated manual transmission of a drive train, the method comprising:

controlling the clutch so as to change from an engine braking mode to a freewheeling mode, wherein the clutch is disengaged to implement the free-wheeling mode when a driving speed is less than a maximum free-wheeling speed.

Claim 22 (new): A method for controlling a clutch located between a drive motor and an automated manual transmission of a drive train, the method comprising:

controlling the clutch so as to change from an engine braking mode to a freewheeling mode, wherein the clutch is disengaged to implement the free-wheeling mode when no downhill driving is detected.